

Converting Colors

HunterLab(84.1974, -30.9644,
30.1181)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(84.1974, -30.9644,
30.1181) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(84.1974,
-30.9644, 30.1181)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9E999
RGB	185, 233, 153
RGB Percent	73%, 91%, 60%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0863, 0.4000
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.34, 0.09
HSL	96°, 65%, 76%
HSV	96°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	54.8963, 70.8920, 40.9272
YIQ	209.5280, -2.9280, -35.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

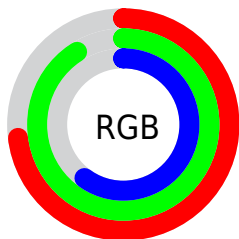
Format	Color
RYB	153, 233, 201
Decimal	12183961
CIELab	87.43, -29.44, 33.99
CIElCh	87, 44.969, 130.891
Yxy	70.8951, 0.3293, 0.4252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290374041 (0xFFB9E999)
YUV	209.5280, -27.8683, -21.5111
Hunter-Lab	84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181

Details

The HunterLab color $84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $64.0978, 27.5975, -31.3321$, and the grayscale version is $80.1950, -4.2790, 4.3571$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97.4430, -17.0845, 23.4353$, and $60.9993, -26.4780, 25.1570$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.7916, -37.1958, 35.3155$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.7712, -24.0770, 23.9286$.

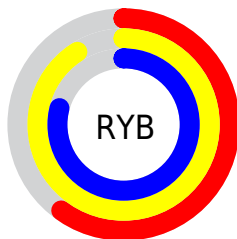
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (91%)

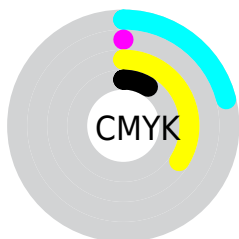
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (79%)

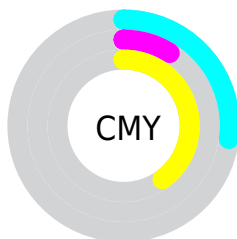


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (9%)


Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.1974, -30.9644,
30.1181


 84.1974, -30.9644,
30.1181


215.3338,
-48.8470, 50.0445

 72.2887, -28.8369,
27.6828


 109.7654,
-35.0952, 34.7966

 60.9997, -26.6484,
25.1607


 123.3709,
-37.1115, 37.0613

 50.3685, -24.3839,
22.5303


137.4964,
-39.1039, 39.2880

 40.4386, -22.0192,
19.7618

152.1232,
-41.0773, 41.4833

 31.2637, -19.5191,
16.8137

167.2348,
-43.0354, 43.6525

 22.9117, -16.8281,
13.6310


182.8161,

 15.4738, -13.8517,


-44.9814, 45.8000


10.8316


198.8533,
-46.9178, 47.9297


 9.0719, -14.6242,
6.3503


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 84.1974, -30.9644,
30.1181


 84.1974, -30.9644,
30.1181


 82.7916, -37.1958,
35.3155


 85.7712, -24.0770,
23.9286

 81.5486, -42.7331,
39.5081

 87.5060, -16.5684,
16.7711

 80.4684, -47.5569,
42.7068

 89.4008, -8.4862,
8.6859

 79.5474, -51.6595,
44.9466

 91.4521, 0.1203,
-0.2784

■ 78.7797, -55.0510,
46.2934

■ 93.1359, 6.4278,
-2.7245

■ 78.1560, -57.7643,
46.8541

■ 93.1455, 6.4597,
-2.7119

■ 77.8576, -59.0478,
46.9417

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.1992, -12.5094, 35.7888



84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181



84.1992, -41.5720, 16.9639

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.1992, -30.9663, 30.1189



84.1992, -18.1859, -44.2631



84.1992, 42.2932, 11.9879

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181



64.0978, 27.5975, -31.3321

Split Complementary

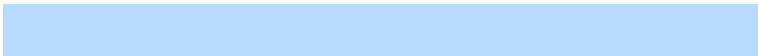
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.1992, 40.3630, -10.0200



84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181



84.1992, 3.8263, -46.6195

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.1992, -30.9663, 30.1189



84.1992, -34.7458, -27.0221



84.1992, 25.7086, -32.8034



84.1992, 30.7347, 27.3020

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181



84.1992, -43.5054, 3.9415



84.1992, 25.7086, -32.8034



84.1992, 43.2288, 5.2199

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.1992, -30.9663, 30.1189



97.8150, -14.5914, 14.8628



78.3580, 0.1088, 25.4816



45.1182, -7.3301, 7.4522

0.0000, NaN, NaN



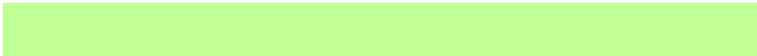
46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.1992, -30.9663, 30.1189



92.1834, -39.1232, 37.4374



82.2354, -38.1800, 25.6936



41.4199, -5.9522, 6.0673



58.7041, -44.2375, 35.3987



16.6153, -11.7104, 10.0332

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.0978, 27.5975, -31.3321



65.8409, 38.0148, -43.9583



67.4865, 36.8646, -20.3553



38.7245, 1.8269, -2.0153



25.6252, 56.9107, -84.4235



7.5586, 16.4123, -21.9983

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

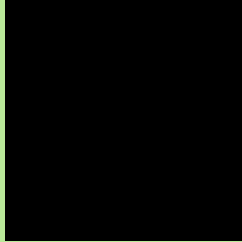
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181.

-30.9644, 30.1181.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181

Protanopia

83.8176, -7.6953, 31.9872

Deuteranopia

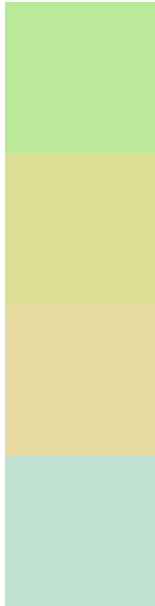
83.7295, 5.1971, 26.1386



Tritanopia

83.9878, -8.5401, -6.5925

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181

Protanomaly

83.5767, -16.5632, 31.0385

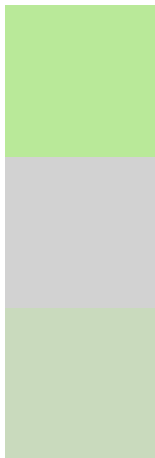
Deuteranomaly

83.3901, -8.6434, 27.2597

Tritanomaly

83.8357, -17.7408, 9.1458

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181

Achromatopsia

80.2795, -4.2835, 4.3617

Achromatomaly

81.3845, -14.4573, 14.8219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(185, 233, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 233, 153)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 233, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 233, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 233, 153) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 233, 153) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 233, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 233, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 233, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 233,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 84.1974, -30.9644, 30.1181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 233, 153) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
233, 153) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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